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CIRCULATION DURING JUNE.
Charles W. Knapp, General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1 Sunday.....	120,370	16.....	114,970
2.....	114,310	17.....	114,780
3.....	115,040	18.....	115,260
4.....	116,140	19.....	114,820
5.....	115,330	20.....	116,140
6.....	115,590	21.....	116,740
7.....	115,310	22 Sunday.....	120,920
8 Sunday.....	120,630	23.....	114,900
9.....	115,410	24.....	115,470
10.....	116,410	25.....	116,580
11.....	115,400	26.....	115,220
12.....	115,520	27.....	114,360
13.....	114,960	28.....	118,100
14.....	115,480	29 Sunday.....	121,810
15 Sunday.....	121,500	30.....	114,670

Total for the month.....3,491,370
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....84,318
Net number distributed.....3,407,052
Average daily distribution.....113,568

And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of June was 10.55 per cent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, 1902.
J. F. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires April 26, 1903.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.
FACTIONS WILL BE PARAMOUNT.
State Chairman Atkins and National Committeeman Kerns will be in charge of the Republican State Judicial Convention to be held in Joplin to-day. Every Republican understands that this means another factional fight along the same lines as that which disgraced the Jefferson City Convention in June.
No one seems to take any interest in the Supreme Court nominations. The interest centers around the actions of the State Chairman and the National Committeeman. They will be the chief figures. If there are any more lobby "agreements" to be carried out, they will see that the convention does their bidding.
Messrs. Kerns and Atkins have just returned from Washington, where they have been disposing of Federal offices. They should have important news for the faithful.
Under their dispensation, patronage is the main issue with Republicans. The post offices are of more importance than any sort of "redemption" which the party has to offer at this day.
Three nominations for Supreme Court will be made to-day. None of the candidates expects to be elected next fall. The nominations are bouquets distributed in recognition of factional services rendered to one or both of the leaders. As far as it concerns any influence on this year's campaign, to-day's convention is nothing more than a side performance.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT CLERKSHIP.
Illinois voters have before them a square choice between a candidate denounced by the highest authority as unfit for the place he seeks and a man admitted by the newspapers of both parties to have exceptional qualifications.
Answering the inquiry of the Chicago News, an independent paper of the highest repute, the Judges of the Supreme Court stated that the Republican candidate for Clerk of that court, this year regarded as the head of the ticket, is grossly incompetent. The Judges stated that he is not capable of administering the functions of the clerkship. He is a mere politician of the Chicago ward variety, with neither training nor taste for the work he assumes to do.
The Democratic candidate is a man of education, character and ability. He knows the State thoroughly, is familiar with legislation and enjoys the confidence of members of the bar regardless of party.
There should be no doubt as to what Illinois voters will do. The position is one of extreme importance. The business of the Supreme Court depends directly upon its correct administration. Every lawyer in the State is personally interested in the responsible and intelligent conduct of the office.
Will the people of Illinois elect a man characterized by the Justices themselves as wretchedly unfit to perform the important duties of the place?

LORD SALISBURY'S RETIREMENT.
Lord Salisbury's resignation as Prime Minister of Great Britain removes from public life a figure of singular dignity and a character of so great worth in integrity, unselfish patriotism and sincerity that it may well be regarded as of the highest type of right development.
Under ordinary circumstances the withdrawal of such an Englishman from the Premiership would furnish occasion for the keenest apprehension on the part of his countrymen. Fortunately, however, the successor of Lord Salisbury is one trained in the same school, animated by the same national aspirations and reasonably certain to devote to his task the same faithfulness as marked the Salisbury service. From the English viewpoint, Mr. Balfour is all that could be

desired as following his great kinsman in the office of Prime Minister.
Nevertheless, although there is little likelihood of a radical change in the foreign or domestic policies of the British Empire, the fact that Lord Salisbury, the last great statesman of the Victorian age, now retires from office and is succeeded by one of the younger generation, makes the world-situation very much more interesting. Balfour is an amiable and yet an unusually firm and fearless man. In the event of an international crisis, a probable development of any day that dawns, his control of Great Britain's course will be forceful and aggressive; the guidance of a young man's hand in place of an old. The new phase of world-politics begun with the retirement of Salisbury and the elevation of Balfour demands a comprehensive attention from all students of the game of statecraft.

JUST TRY THE REAL THING.
There is not likely to be any pronounced trust uneasiness concerning the alleged crusade against monopoly begun by President Roosevelt in choosing Representative Littlefield of Maine to formulate an anti-trust bill for passage during the next session of Congress.
Mr. Littlefield's bill, we are told, will be along the line of the original Sherman measure, and the trusts, knowing how well they have fared with this law on the Federal statute books, will not lose an hour's sleep worrying over the Littlefield bill.
They are extremely likely, instead, to regard the preparation and introduction—and even the passage—of that bill as an excellent grandstand play on the President's part, constituting a vigorous make-believe of action against the trusts, and yet not containing the faintest menace of real danger to the trusts.
If the President and Mr. Littlefield are in earnest, however, they can take action against the trusts in a most effective manner. Mr. Littlefield should draw up a bill removing the tariff duties from all articles controlled by the more evil monopolistic combines. His measure needs to contain no other feature. Simply place trust products on the free list and we will have the best and most resultful anti-trust law that can be drawn. A trust whose monopoly is not maintained and made secure by a high tariff cannot exist. It cannot control a field that is open to competition. The operation of the high tariff is vitally necessary to the life of the trusts.
Let Representative Littlefield, under the President's instructions, prepare a bill placing all trust products on the free list and there will be good reason to believe that they are in earnest in their alleged anti-trust movement. Additional proof of the genuine value of such a law would be found, also, in the instant and desperate opposition of the trusts to its enactment. Unfortunately, plain as are these truths, they will not be properly acted upon by a Republican administration. Bunko anti-trust legislation is still the order of the day.

"ROMEO AND JULIET" IN PERIL.
No true lover of the drama can contemplate with a tranquil soul the prospect of seeing Sarah Bernhardt as Romeo to the Juliet of little Maud Adams, which is the revived promise held out by Mr. Charles Frohman's plans for the coming theatrical season.
Even when the impassioned and genuinely great Salvini the elder played Othello to Edwin Booth's Iago, the handicap of one star's enforced use of a foreign tongue—which will exist again in Bernhardt's case—was seen to be fatal.
With the additional disqualification of a woman assuming a masculine role the appeal supposed to be contained in the Bernhardt-Maud Adams "Romeo and Juliet" is not by any means irresistible.

THE BRAND OF THE LIAR.
Democrats have given to the State of Missouri sound and honest financial administration. The party is willing in any campaign to make the policy a question of party discussion.
It is the Republican leaders who have for thirty years industriously avoided State debts and State administration as a campaign issue. And they have had good reason—a comparison involving the necessity of placing in contrast a Republican record of extravagance and corruption with a Democratic history of economy and honesty.
In fact, Republican leaders of the better sort have during the thirty years vied with each other in approving the State debt and School Fund policy. From Truman A. Post down they have in the Legislature certified to the condition of the books. From James McGinnis down they have eagerly shared the credit for the management of the School Fund.
Those men had respect for themselves and some regard for the reputation of their party before Missouri voters.
But the present leadership of the Republican State organization seems destitute of manhood of that sort. It is a spoils-hunting band, openly allied with the lobby and not too nice to adopt any falsehood for a moment's advantage.
These cynical and unscrupulous leaders are trying to elect a United States Senator on a manufactured issue of fooling the people with masses of figures about the State debt. They know that they are lying, but they calculate that some voters will be stupid enough to believe that where there is so much smoke there is some fire.
Contrary to their calculation, the issue is likely to take the form of what ought to be done with slandering liars. The Democratic party will not permit itself to go through the campaign playing the meekly defensive role of making daily replies to Republican fiction. Having a score of times calmly proved the latter-day Republican politicians guilty of deliberate falsehood, the Democratic speakers on the stump will naturally force the discussion into the channel of the punishment of cheap liars in general and of liars in particular who slander Missouri.

The crime of lying and of intentionally slandering Missouri has been fastened upon these modern Republican spoliemen—nine-tenths of their own party voters concede the crime of these leaders and curse their reckless disregard of the Republican party's reputation as honest men.
In the School Fund matter, the falsehood of the attack was fully exposed two years ago. The pretense that there is something dishonest about using "\$44,000,000 to clear off a debt of \$21,000,000" in thirty years—quoting the round figures usually adopted by the machine Republican organs—has been shattered repeatedly. The charge that \$1,918,000 in railroad bonds was paid twice has been exploded and the

author proved to be either an ignoramus or a manipulator of falsified figures. The absurdity of bringing out five experts no two of whom can agree has been exhibited. The grotesque Gustin, who invents a deficit of \$8,000,000 in the handling of the School Fund alone, has been laughed out of a Republican State Convention where he was a candidate for a Railroad Commission nomination. His fellow Republicans gave him sixty-three votes out of 1,000 and told him that his little lies would do for teasing Democrats, but did not entitle him to a place at the pie counter. He was informed that, though he could be temporarily used as a framer of falsehood, he could not be dignified with an endorsement.
Having proved the present Republican machine leaders to be liars, and liars brazen enough to besmirch the memories of some of the best Republican citizens the State ever produced, the Democratic speakers are certainly at liberty to denounce them as liars from one end of the State to the other.
Denunciation is not a substitute for facts and proof, but it becomes a mighty good supplementary expression of healthy and honest human feeling when the transgressors are impervious to the appeal of argument and historical truth.
A gang of lobbied conspirators who will not listen to the truth ought to have the brand of the liar burnt upon their brows so deeply that as long as they live they will be known for what they are.

ENGLAND IN FOR STRENUOUS READING.
Upon hearing the news that Queen Alexandra of England had bought a copy of President Roosevelt's book of essays and addresses entitled "The Strenuous Life," the Pittsburg Dispatch instantly voiced its heartfelt sympathy for the British people.
This was because of the fact that the Queen's action will set a fashion in reading. The English man or woman who cannot hereafter intelligently discuss "The Strenuous Life" will not be in the running so far as up-to-date small talk is concerned. The suggestion that Britishers dodge their duty by pretending to have read Mr. Roosevelt's book is unworthy. It will not appeal to the Queen's people, because they are of a race that is nothing if not thorough.
Let us hope, however, that no unhappy international situation may develop as the result of the now enforced British reading of "The Strenuous Life." The saying truth that hard feelings toward Americans would be manifestly unfair, since it is the Queen who compels this reading, should fasten itself in the British mind. Then, with charity for all and malice toward none, the book should be dutifully perused.
At its finishing, indeed, there might be a splendid international celebration, a sort of John Bull and Uncle Sam "mating." Jollification—the English because they have got through with the reading of "The Strenuous Life," the Americans because they don't have to read it unless they want to.

With the opening of the Republican Judicial Convention in Joplin to-day the wearisome bargaining over pie will be renewed. This seems to be the limit of Missouri Republicanism's achievement—to prove to the people of the State that its dominant principle is a yearning for spoils that cannot be suppressed.

RECENT COMMENT.
Cause and Cure of Lockjaw.
The newspapers now chronicle more or less accurately the usual number of cases of tetanus following Fourth of July celebrations. To the medical man these celebrations bring more than a thought of demonstrative expressions of so-called patriotism. Aside from the general loss by fire and accident, there are now a few individuals that dread disease, tetanus. The etiologic factor in producing this malady is a small bacillus which exists in barnyard soil, dust, etc., and which gains entrance into the human economy by an open wound, often so small as not to have attracted attention. It does not produce pus, cannot proliferate without oxygen, produces little or no visible lesion, and the wound does not invade the blood or lymph channels. The period of incubation in the acute form is usually from four to ten days, while in the chronic form it is longer. The mortality in the latter form is variously estimated, but in the former all agree that it is exceedingly high, ranging from 90 to 95 per cent.

PLEASED BY DOG DECISION.
Judge Sidener Upheld by New Jersey Woman.
In the last ten days Judge George B. Sidener of the First District Police Court has received nearly 100 letters, commending him for two of his decisions in cases which came before him for adjudication.
Women in all parts of the country expressed their appreciation of his decision that they had a right to search their husbands' pockets.
Mrs. C. E. Smith of No. 421 Trinity place, Elizabeth, N. J., was pleased with the latter decision. She read of the Judge's decision in The Republic, and immediately wrote to inform him of the impression that the decision had made upon her. She says she is a lover of the canine family, and considers the dog man's truest friend. Ending her letter, she

FROM THE GREAT POETS.
WILLIAM TELL AMONG HIS MOUNTAINS.
BY KNOWLES.
James Sheridan Knowles was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1794, died in England November 29, 1852. He was the son of a teacher of elocution, who also wrote a well-known pronunciation dictionary. The family moved to London in 1812. When 22 years old Knowles made his first appearance as an actor in a Dublin theatre. His play of "Virginia" first made him generally known to the public. His other well-known plays are "The Hunchback," "The Wife" and "William Tell," from which the following extract is taken. In 1845 Knowles left the stage, became an eloquent preacher of the Baptist denomination and wrote controversial work and novels. In 1845 he was granted a pension of \$1,000.

A Republican Crisis.
Little's Weekly.
It is time to ask, in all seriousness, whether the death of William McKinley marked the apogee of the Republican party. While we are drifting apart on a question of trade with Cuba the Democracy is getting together. While such rock-ribbed Republican States as Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania are being torn by clashing factions, the Democratic leaders are falling into line in solid ranks and preparing for the contest of 1904.
In our leadership last? Less than a year has elapsed since the pitiful death of the lamented McKinley, and we find a third of the Republican membership of the Senate, representing a dozen States, nearly all Republican, in opposition to the administration. And over what? A perplexing tariff question! This is not a new question for the Republican party to handle. It was far more difficult for William McKinley to adjust it to the country than it is for the present administration to settle it for the Little Republic of Cuba. William McKinley settled it, as he did every other question in his time that perplexed and tried his party, by conciliating, by harmonizing, by making concessions, and, whenever necessary, by compromising.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



HENNING W. PRENTISS OF ST. LOUIS.
Mr. Prentiss has just announced his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools, subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention. A native of Virginia and a graduate of the university founded by Thomas Jefferson, he has lived in Missouri for twenty-seven years. He is principal of Hodges School, the largest grammar school in Missouri, it having over 1,800 pupils. He taught first in the counties, having been principal of the High School at Carrollton and superintendent at Glasgow. His service as secretary of the State Teachers' Association for three years and president for two years has made him exceptionally familiar with the workings of the public-school system of the State.


DOUBLE WEDDING IN CLAYTON.
Cincinnati and New York Couples Married at County Seat.
There was a double wedding in Clayton yesterday morning. The participants were Arthur B. Hicks and Nellie F. Stewart, and Benjamin Marcus and Sadie Egman. Hicks is 28 years old and his wife 22. Marcus 27 and his wife 25. The couples were married by Justice of the Peace J. Will Barton of Webster Groves.
Hicks gave Cincinnati as his home, and Miss Stewart said she hailed from Carthage, Mo. Both Mr. and Mrs. Marcus claimed to have come from New York.
The bridegrooms said they were whiskey drinkers, with headquarters in New York. They said they were on their way to California. The suggestion of a double wedding was made by Hicks recently in St. Louis. Marcus accepted it, and they went for their fiancées. Both couples were ritzy, and did not want to avoid publicity. They declared the address they gave was not fictitious. There is a Benjamin Marcus at No. 2644 Hickory street, but the parties in yesterday's event declared that it was not he. He said he had been taken for the Marcus of Hickory street several times, but had never met him.

WITHOUT A SUPREME COURT.
Death and Resignation Cause a Unique Situation.
St. Johns, Newfoundland, July 14.—Sir Joseph Ignatius Little, Chief Justice and Deputy Governor of Newfoundland, died to-day at the age of 67 years.
Owing to the recent resignation of Justice Donald Morison, which vacancy has not yet been filled, Sir Joseph Little's death leaves Justice George Henry Morris as the only surviving member of the Supreme Court bench. The situation is unique and calls for the early filling of the vacancies, two judges being necessary to constitute the court. Attorney General W. H. Horwood, ex-Premier Sir James Winter and former Attorney General and Premier Sir William Whiteway are mentioned in connection with the vacancies.

WAITING FOR GOOD PRICES.
Southwestern Cattlemen Agree Not to Ship Now.
Wichita, Kas., July 14.—At a conference of Oklahoma cattlemen at Guthrie Saturday about fifty of the leading stockmen agreed not to sell their fall shipments until satisfactory prices were obtained. Another meeting was held at Ponca City to-day, at which most of the stockmen of the Osage Indian country and the managers of the 108 Ranch were present.
The agreement was confirmed and signed. The men in this agreement are the largest and richest stockmen of Oklahoma and the Territory. Cattlemen are generally in good shape financially and have more money than for years before. Pastureage has been excellent and it is believed that 40,000 more cattle will be shipped this fall than at any previous season.

NEW COMMISSIONER FOR MERRIAM.
Washington, July 14.—The President has issued a commission to Director Merriam under the new permanent census law as Director of the Census.

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Twenty-five Years Ago TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.
From The Republic, July 18, 1877.
Major General William W. White, Adjutant General of the Mexican Army, stopped at the Planters and discussed the possibilities of a civil war in Mexico as a result of the strife between the factions represented on the one side by Diaz and on the other by Lerdo. The latter represented the aristocracy, the same as Maximilian had done. General White did not think Lerdo's party strong enough to bring on a conflict with Diaz, who had the "people" behind him.
A prearranged meeting of St. Louis merchants against the action of the Union Pacific Railway in discriminating against St. Louis in the matter of freight rates to certain Western points.
An appeal was made to citizens to help build the Colorado (narrow gauge) Railroad across the State of Missouri. The appeal was signed by Erasmus Wells, Giles P. Filley, L. C. Norvell, John R. Maud and Edward Morrison.
The Sunday crowds at the parks were unusually large. More than 4,000 visited Lindell Park, while Lafayette Park, Anthony & Kuhn's Garden, Hyde Park and Bodemann's Garden had a big attendance.
Local negroes were interested in an exodus of members of their race from South Carolina to Africa, where a colony was founded.

PRENTISS A CANDIDATE FOR STATE OFFICE.
Principal of Hodges School Will Try for Democratic Nomination for State Superintendent.
Henning W. Prentiss, principal of the Hodges School, announces himself a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction of Missouri, subject to the will of the State Democratic Convention at St. Joseph on July 22.
In a circular to the Democrats of the State Mr. Prentiss declares that his candidacy has been influenced by consultation with friends throughout the State, who have urged him to stand for the nomination. His decision to make the race was made after mature deliberation.
"My friends think," said Professor Prentiss, "that my experience of thirty years of teaching in all grades from the primary country district through the High School, to the larger work of supervision in town and city systems, my active participation in State and national associations and my intimate contact and sympathy with live men and the live questions of school economy and management, all combine to make my candidacy for this important office especially appropriate at this time."
Professor Prentiss brings forward his efforts for the prohibition of child labor and for the enforcement of the constitutional right of every child to an education, which have been endorsed by numerous boards of education, women's clubs and nearly 500 labor organizations of the State. He places his inherent right of the child on the broad plane of humanity rather than on one of politics or religion. He believes that the chief thought of the Superintendent of Schools should be to foster and promote the education of every child in Missouri, in order to rescue thousands of unfortunate and wayward children of tender years from ignorance, poverty and crime.
"I do not enter this contest for the sake of political preference or power," added Professor Prentiss, "but for the sake of principle. In this matter of public welfare, as in all political matters, my voice and vote shall be that of a true Democrat. Thomas Jefferson, always for the protection of human rights, but never of special interests."

IN TOW OF CONFIDENCE MEN.
Mattoon Farmer Had Narrow Escape From Losing \$5,000.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Mattoon, Ill., July 14.—Ernest Homann, a wealthy farmer, came near being fleeced of \$5,000 in a three-card monte game this morning by confidence men. Blind luck alone saved him.
Homann was allowed to win \$5,000, but before being paid was told to produce that amount in cash and show the alleged banker that he could have paid had he lost. The swindlers accompanied him to this city. Just as Homann was entering the bank by mere chance he discovered the deception. The police confiscated the spurious coin of the swindlers. They escaped.

FASHION IDEA.



A combination that never seems to pall is that of mousseline and lace. Here we have a beautiful gown on this order, with the two materials intermingled in the most effective manner. The waist is made in bolero form with the bolero entirely of the lace, while the vest is of plain mousseline. The skirt is of the same material embroidered. Black velvet ribbon finishes the gown at all extremities. The hat is an off-the-face affair of black straw trimmed with a single long ostrich plume.

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